MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 OCTOBER 1982

Lebanon

Military Situation -- Israeli planes drew Syrian and Palestinian groundfire when they carried out mock raids over central Lebanon early on 26 October, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The Israelis staged intensive low-level overflights of the Syrian and Palestinian positions the previous day and also moved tanks toward the Al-Biqa' Valley from the Ad-Damur and Ash-Shuf areas, according to reports by the radio and AFP.

Israel, Syria on Security, Withdrawals -- The Israeli paper MA'ARIV claimed that contrary to previous reports, President Amin al-Jumayyil did not reject Israel's proposal for security arrangements in southern Lebanon. Al-Jumayyil told U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz that Lebanon is ready to negotiate a security arrangement with Israel, MA'ARIV contended.

Meanwhile, Damascus radio reiterated that the presence of Syrian forces in Lebanon remains a purely Syrian-Lebanese issue that can be solved bilaterally when Israel is no longer pressuring Lebanon. Syria will offer every assistance to help Lebanon defend itself, resist occupation, defend national unity and spread the legitimate authority's sovereignty to all of Lebanon, the radio affirmed.

Message to Mubarak -- President al-Jumayyil's recent message to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak "goes beyond the phase of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries and the desire to effectuate coordination and cooperation," MENA reported citing AL-AHRAM. The message also stressed Al-Jumayyil's commitment to Lebanon's Arabism, denouncing those who are trying to distance Lebanon from the Arabs and place it under Israeli influence as "nonpatriotic and unnational," AL-AHRAM said.

Israel

Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's public testimony before the state commission of inquiry into the Beirut massacre lasted about 3 hours, despite Sharon's expressed wish to make a short statement in public and then proceed with the rest of his testimony in camera, Jerusalem radio reported. Sharon told the judges that he first received information about the killings at 2100 on 17 September, when the chief of staff told him that the Phalangists had harmed the civilians in Sabra and Shatila beyond what had been expected. He said Deputy Prime Minister David Levi's warning of the possibility of a massacre, expressed during the 16 September Cabinet meeting, had not turned on any "warning light" because Levi's view was expressed as a comment rather than as part of a more general opposition to allowing the Phalangists into the Palestinian camps. The decision to approve the entry of the Phalangists into the area was made in accordance with the Cabinet ruling of 15 July to involve the Lebanese Forces in the fighting, Sharon asserted. However, according to IDF radio it was evident from Sharon's testimony that he decided to allow the Phalangists into Sabra and Shatila without consulting Prime Minister Menahem Begin.

Egypt

Tabah Negotiations -- Citing AL-AHRAM, MENA reported that Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali's letter to U.S. Secretary of State Shultz describes the Tabah issue as "serious." He "demands" that Washington intervene in the negotiations, which must start "immediately." However, Jerusalem radio reported that Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has not received any letter from Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali urging a resumption of the Tabah talks. In a related report also broadcast by the radio, political circles in Jerusalem pointed out that relations between Israel and Egypt are "frozen" and this includes negotiations on Tabah.

PLO

Palestinian Fighters to Jordan -- Monte Carlo radio cited Palestinian sources in Amman as saying that "a number" of fighters will leave Syria to join the Palestine Liberation Army stationed in Jordan. The move follows the agreement signed between PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Jordanian King Husayn.

PLO Convention -- A senior officer in the Israeli civilian administration in Judaea and Samaria said that neither Palestinian leaders nor residents will be allowed to participate in the "people's convention" to be held soon in Tunis, according to the Tel Aviv daily HA'ARETZ. The paper cited Arab sources in Jerusalem as stating that the PLO intends to invite known moderates.

Libya

Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi arrived in Beijing on 25 October on an official visit, Beijing radio reported. Al-Qadhdhafi and his delegation were welcomed in a ceremony in front of the Great Hall of the People by Premier of the State Council Zhao Ziyang. Following the welcoming ceremony, Al-Qadhdhafi and Zhao Ziyang held a "cordial, friendly conversation," the radio said. Tripoli radio described the Chinese people's welcome as "enthusiastic and warm." During a dinner hosted by Zhao Ziyang that evening, Al-Qadhdhafi gave a speech, the text of which was transmitted by JANA, in which he thanked the PRC for its unwavering stand toward the Palestinian cause and said: "We are quite certain your moral stands toward the Palestinian people will be translated into material stands in support of the struggle of the Palestinian people." During talks held on 26 October, Zhao Ziyang told Al-Qadhdhafi that he is confident the visit will make important contributions to promoting friendly relations, XINHUA reported.

Iran-Iraq War

Mediation Failure -- The chairman of the Islamic Conference Organization's Good Offices Committee, Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure, announced in Jidda that his committee's efforts to end the war have reached a deadlock, KUNA reported.

Military Situation -- An Iraqi communique carried by INA reported that at least 231 Iranian troops were killed on 24 October in fierce battles in the central operational sector.

Gulf Affairs

The first session of the Oman-PDRY reconciliation talks was held on 25 October, Kuwait radio reported. The meeting was held in a "fraternal, cordial and understanding atmosphere" and all items on the agenda were discussed.

DAILY REPORT

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PRESIDENT SINGH TO RETURN FROM TEXAS 31 OCTOBER

BK231644 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] President Zail Singh will return to New Delhi on the 31st of this month after a month-long stay in the United States. According to information received at Rashtrapati Bhavan, Zail Singh successfully underwent heart surgery at the Texas Heart Institute, Houston. He is in fine condition and progressing steadily.

The president will leave Houston on Friday and reach New Delhi on Sunday night after halts at New York and Amsterdam.

NAVAL STAFF CHIEF TO VISIT USSR 26 OCTOBER

BK250944 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] Admiral O.S. Dawson, chief of the naval staff, will pay a 7-day official visit to the Soviet Union from tomorrow. Admiral Dawson is visiting the Soviet Union at the invitation of Admiral S.G. Gorshkov, commander in chief of the Soviet Navy and deputy defense minister of the Soviet Union.

PROTOCOL ON COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY SIGNED WITH USSR

BK221601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Text] India and the Soviet Union have prepared a working program for cooperation in the field of computer technology and electronics for the period 1982-85. Under the protocol signed in New Delhi today, India will send to the Soviet Union all necessary technical and other information regarding new items within a fortnight. The Soviet Union will explore the possibility of import of these items from India.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS RELEASE OF AKALIS

BK241247 Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi 0840 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] The Punjab Government has ordered the immediate release of all Akalis arrested in connection with the Akali Dal agitation. Punjab Chief Minister Darbara Singh told newsmen in Chandigarh that those to be released include Jagdev Singh Talwandi.

Talwandi is a member of the five-man committee set up by Akali Dal Chief Harchand Singh Longowal to continue talks with Swaran Singh [government's representative for talks on Akali's demands]. In reply to a question, he said he is in favor of a settlement on the Akali Dal demands and is contributing all his efforts in this direction.

Leader Refuses To Leave Jail

BK260445 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] The Punjab Government issued orders yesterday for the release of the Akali leader Jagdev Singh Talwandi. Agency reports say Talwandi refused to leave the Ludhiana jail after he received the release order.

LAWYERS PROTEST ARREST OF LEGAL OFFICIAL

BK251439 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] In Karachi nearly 1,500 lawyers today boycotted court appearances in protest against the arrest of the city's Bar Association President Abdul Hafeez Lakhoo. REUTER, quoting a spokesman of the Karachi's Bar Association, said that Lakhoo was arrested last night for defying martial law regulations. Lakoo's arrest came in the wake of an address by Pakistan People's Party President Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi at the Bar Association in which he had demanded immediate elections in the country.

In Pakistan, detained leaders and workers of the opposition four-party united front observed a protest fast in Muzaffarabad central jail yesterday. The front has been agitating for restoration of democracy in the Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. According to Pakistan press reports, the detenues gathered in the open courtyard of the jail and raised slogans against the regime of Brigadier Mohammad Hyat Khan. Khan is the nominee of the Pakistan military regime in the occupied Kashmir.

The four party front also held public meetings at Bug and Mirpur yesterday to reiterate its resolve to continue the struggle for restoration of democracy. The front workers criticized the arrest of their leaders and demanded their release.

SMUGGLED SOVIET ARMS REPORTEDLY CONFISCATED

GF260639 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] A reliable Pakistani source reported today that Soviet arms smuggled through Afghanistan to Pakistan have been confiscated. Twelve rifles and mortars, 6 pistols and large numbers of (Torshistan) Province equipment were discovered. Pakistani authorities affirmed that the armed people who are working in the country are receiving aid from outside and have supporters in various Pakistani towns.

AFGHAN AIR FORCE PILOT EXPLAINS DEFECTION

BK260336 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] A pilot of the Afghan Air Force, (Hazar Gul), son of (Badam Gul), has defected and crossed into Pakistan. In a radio interview, (Hazar Gul) has said after 5 years of training in the Soviet Union he served for 11 months in the Afghan Air Force as a pilot of an ME-8 helicopter at (Khwajarabash) Airbase in Kabul Province. He said he decided to defect, as he could no longer tolerate the unbounded atrocities being committed on the people of Afghanistan.

The defected Afghan pilot says mostly foreign forces are involved in the air and ground action against the Afghan mujahidin. Napalm and other poisonous bombs are being used against the mujahedin and the people. (Hazar Gul) says the 100,000-strong Afghan Army now stands (?secluded) to only 10 to 15,000 after defections. (?They) deserted Afghan troops by joining the mujahidin along with their modern arms.

The defected Afghan Air Force pilot says the commanders of Karmal troops enjoy no authority whatsoever and they receive orders from the Soviet advisers.

KHO'INI ON EMBASSY TAKEOVER ANNIVERSARY, HAJJ

LD251842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that on the eve of the third anniversary of the occupation of the den of espionage by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy Mr Musavi-Kho'ini took part in a radio and television press conference with domestic and foreign reporters and answered their questions.

In this interview as he referred to the positive results of this revolutionary and historic action by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy in Iran and the world and described the roots of the students' (?motivation) which were the extensive conspiracies of America following the victory of the Islamic revolution, the trip of the destroyed shah to that country and the edifying remarks of the imam of the umma', he said: With the occupation of the den of espionage and the detention of the American spies a very heavy blow was dealt to the arch-satan which was portrayed as a great and invincible power in the minds of the Iranian people and most of the oppressed and Muslim people of the world.

In the early days several other American embassies in various countries were attacked, and America was forced to recall several of its ambassadors. So the myth of American invincibility was smashed, and various nations realized that it is possible to confront America and to fight against it.

Referring to the role of the Provincial Government, he said: The government of the day, finding it could not be in harmony with the anti-American moves, resigned; it was made clear that the only leader in this region who could fight against the arch-Satan with full force was the imam of the umma', and that the only anti-American policy was the imam's policy.

He added: During this move a large number of the minigroups which claimed to be in the anti-American struggle were proved to be false, and it was made clear to the people that they were lying. For instance, the criminal Rajavi tried several times to enter the embassy so that he might make use of this opportunity. However, after he was faced with a negative response he said that it was a reactionary move and was a deviation from the leftist position. With such remarks he revealed his true nature. Many people who had pretended to be revolutionary were revealed and their links with America became clear. Such figures were exposed who, if the den of espionage had not been conquered, would maybe not have been exposed for years.

In conclusion, referring to the crimes of the Saudi Arabian police during this year's hajj pilgrimage, Mr Kho'ini asked the Iranian pilgrims who were subjected to assault and battery, were insulted or suffered financial loss to make detailed written complaints and hand them in to the prosecutor's offices in various cities throughout the country.

He added: As a result of the discussions which we have held with the country's prosecutor general all these complaints will be sent to Tehran, so that with the coordination of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs they will be sent to judicial authorities both inside and outside Saudi Arabia. Following that, the necessary steps will be taken to enable them to receive their rights.

He also said that to promote the better organization of hajj ceremonies in future years, Iranian pilgrims may send their remarks on the difficulties and defects they observed during this trip, together with their proposals, to the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Consultative Assembly or to his own office in connection with hajj ceremonies.

MUSAVI ON UN CALL FOR CEASE-FIRE, ECONOMY

LD251126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, following the Cabinet meeting yesterday, Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister, answered questions by domestic correspondents.

Commenting on the UN resolution calling for an immediate cease-fire between Iran and Iraq, the prime minister said: International conspiracy and pressure cannot affect our nation's will to continue the war until final victory. The boiling blood of our combatants declares the UN resolution invalid.

Commenting on the inauspicious propaganda launched against Iran by the imperialist mass media and the reactionary regimes of the region, the prime minister said: That propaganda indicates that some of those who favor Saddam's claim for peace in fact participated in the offensive Saddam launched against our country and, as a result of this participation, see their fate linked with that of Saddam. Those who supported Saddam feel that any blow inflicted upon Saddam is a blow upon them too; otherwise, they would have not supported a criminal regime to that extent.

All the voices and propaganda that the Saudi regime has launched against our country are the outcomes of cries of "God is great" voiced by our pilgrims at Mecca and Medina. The meaning of the Saudi regime's fear is that the usurper Zionist regime's frontiers have not stopped in Lebanon, but have been extended as far as deep into Saudi Arabia; otherwise, the Saudi regime would have welcomed the slogans chanted by the Iranian pilgrims.

Commenting on the nation's economy and the government's program to fight high prices and hoarding, the prime minister said: From [word indistinct] point of view, we have a healthy economy. The volume of our current foreign reserve is higher than at any time in the past 2 years and our industrial and agricultural production have made a determining move. Yet, with the continuation of the imposed war, there are some shortcomings in the field of distribution, and our noble people fully understand this. At the same time a number of Godless people are taking advantage of this situation.

The government is doing its best to overcome those shortcomings, and the effects of the government's efforts will gradually appear, but the final key to the problem is the people, who should fight profiteering and hoarding by keeping their eyes open wherever they are. At the same time, along with the shortcomings that are the natural effects of the revolution, as well as the imposed war, the enemy is trying to create false needs and a thirst for purchase among our people. Therefore, the best way to overcome shortages is a negative struggle -- the course our nation took during the period of fighting against the dependent Pahlavi regime.

The prime minister then turned his remarks to the conspiracies of international imperialism and the internal counterrevolution against the Islamic revolution, saying: The enemy is conspiring every day. Those conspiracies appear every day in one form or another: one day in the form of assassination, the next day in the form of planting and exploding bombs, sometimes through the hoarding of goods and materials required by the people or in the form of creating an unnecessary thirst for purchase in order to create a false crisis.

The prime minister was asked to elaborate on the government's aim behind the recent circular concerning the Islamic councils. He said: No doubt the government will not ignore the services rendered by people at the factories, which have been turned into trenches. The government takes pride to be at the service of the world's oppressed people, but I assure everyone that the bill drafted in the field of labor and employment in general are within the Islamic framework and aimed at supporting all hard-working masses and the society's oppressed.

The prime minister went on: At no time can we afford to ignore the expansion of Islamic ideology in our Islamic society. Nowadays, any step taken to increase production means shooting a bullet toward the U.S. I have viewed the activities of brothers and sisters at Islamic associations and councils at close range and understand their feelings. They, too, behind their own trenches in their factories and firms, feel they are fighting Saddam and the U.S.

GOVERNMENT PAST 'CRUCIAL' ECONOMIC PERIOD

LD232324 Tehran IRNA in English 2031 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 23, IRNA -- The governor of the Bank Markazi (Central Bank) of Iran [CBI] Mohsen Nurbakhsh has said that by implementing a series of war time economic and monetary policies the Islamic government has successfully passed through a crucial period during which "all foreign countries" had sharpened their ears to hear "the bells tolling our bankruptcy".

Nurbakhsh, who is quoted in an interview with the Persian daily KEYHAN today, has asserted also that principally because the Iranian people have been tolerating without complaining certain limitations in consumer items the home economy was now gradually returning to normal despite the on-going war with Iraq.

The governor of Iran's Central Bank has also said that Iran's reserves of foreign exchange is now at an optimum level, and that its steady trend upward coupled with other controlling policies made it possible to continue with the war without any adverse effects on the daily lives of the people for a last time in the future.

He also has said that while in the year 1356 (March 21, 1977-March 20, 1978) the inflation rate in Iran had reached about 30 percent, it had dropped to as low as 15.6 percent for the current year.

Nurbakhsh is also very critical of ousted President Bani-Sadar and of the former CBI governor, Nobari, (both outside Iran now) for having proved incapable of shaping the country's economy despite high reverse on oil sales.

He has said that during the autumn and winter this year Iran is likely to ease import restrictions on more items, while trying on the other hand to return to normal the hectic and somewhat unnatural consumer demand for some products, which he maintains has created abnormal consumption of and demand for certain consumer staples, by people who are not bona fide consumers, or who would not buy or use those staples under peacetime circumstances.

The Central Bank governor has made it clear that rather than expend national revenues on luxury items, the Islamic government is determined to invest its oil revenues on fruitful enterprises in the interest of the future generations.

OFFICIAL ON TRADE WITH WEST, EAST, THIRD WORLD

GF241958 Tehran IRNA in English 1610 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 24, IRNA -- Under Secretary for International and Economic Affairs of the Foreign Ministry Hoseyn Kazem-Pur Arbabili, in an interview with the evening daily KEYHAN today said that at present no goods were imported from the United States.

Discussing the economic situation and volume of imports both before and after the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran, he said that the year before the 1979 Islamic revolution U.S. imports reached its peak, which led to the further dominance of Iran's economy by the U.S.

Giving figures for the imports from the U.S. in 1978, the Foreign Ministry official said that it was about 170 billion rials, second only to West Germany. However, in 1979 as a result of closure of many American companies, the U.S. ranked third among countries which imported goods to Iran. The decline in U.S. imports continued and in 1980 the value of imports from that country was about 93 billion rials, 55 percent of Iran's total imports in 1978.

Kazempur Ardabili further added that in 1978 85 percent of imports were from the U.S., European countries and Japan, 5.5 percent from Eastern bloc and 9.5 percent from Third World countries. However, three years later the imports from the U.S., Europe and Japan declined to 67 percent. At the same time, as relations were developed with Third World countries and Eastern bloc nations, the share of the first group countries increased to 18.2 percent and the latter to 14.4 percent. The shift in the trade policy, he added, has been disadvantageous for the West. The same trend has continued for the past two years.

Stressing the fact that political independence was related to economic, cultural and military independence, Kazempur Ardabili said that in trade, priority has been given to countries which shared similar political and ideological viewpoints. Prior to the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran, country's economy was under the control of imperialist countries whereas, after the revolution, different criteria have been applied.

Underlying factors in trade policy, he said, were rejection of any sort of domination and also expansion of relations with Third World and Islamic countries. The experience gained from economic sanctions imposed on Iran by the U.S. and West made Iran reconsider its trade policies and reduce its vulnerability to the minimum and adopt policies which would lead the country towards economic self-sufficiency.

Kazempur Ardabili further told KEYHAN that there was a great opportunity to develop economic relations with Third World countries. Although these countries have one fourth of the world population and great natural resources, only 10 percent of exports in the international market belongs to them.

Speaking on development of trade and economic relations with other countries, he said so far some 27 delegations have traveled to 17 Third World countries, five European countries (not members of the European Economic Community), and 10 to East European countries. At the same time, he added, 15 economic missions have visited Iran and trade and economic agreements have been signed with some of these countries.

RADIO, TV HEAD ON SIGNAPORE MEET, JAPAN VISIT

LD251946 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Interview with Mohammad Hashemi-Rafsanjani, managing director of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, by unidentified correspondent in Tehran -- date not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, you attended the session of the union of radio and television of Asian countries in Singapore, would you please tell us what issues were raised in this session, and what results were achieved?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. One of the issues raised was the Los Angeles Olympics; Iran moved to ban coverage of this program, but some of the union's members were of the view that the union should cover the games. The final decision made was that the union should not cover the Los Angeles Olympics, but member countries that might be under internal pressure -- and this point was referred to repeatedly -- can go ahead and sign contracts to cover the games.

The other point raised was the issue of news coverage. This point has been discussed for some time, but at this session it was resolved and approved. In order to stop the present prevalent imperialist influence on news and break the hold of Western countries on news converage, two central news departments are to be set up within the union to exchange news [word indistinct], a news exchange center. One of these departments will be in Tehran and the other in Malaysia. The preliminary steps and the basics were approved.

It was decided that in order to finalize the instructions, the methods used and the starting date, two meetings will be held: one in Tokyo and one in India. The center to which we belong will participate in the meeting in India and our colleagues will participate in the meeting to follow up the work. The Tokyo center will hold its meeting and then the results will be exchanged.

[Question] Following your trip to Malaysia, you went to Japan, would you please tell us what objectives you had in this trip, and whether you met with Japanese media officials?

[Answer] In Japan our main objective was to visit research centers dealing with satellites and space. As you are informed, we hope to use satellite systems in the near future, and in order to acquire the technology to build receiving stations we need assistance. Following our meetings with industrial, space and media officials, we came to the conclusion that the technology involved in the receiving stations and the satellites should be given to us to enable us to build these stations in Iran ourselves. It is noteworthy that with the facilities we have at present we would be able to build 80 percent of these stations at present; for the other 20 percent we would need assistance from abroad. In our meetings with Japanese officials it was decided that they should undertake the work.

The second issue was the sale of television transmitters. Japan had already taken part in the announced tender, and their bids were more favorable than others. While we were there the contracts for the sale of television transmitters were signed.

MOVES TO EXPEL ISRAEL FROM UN BODIES VIEWED

LD231132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0450 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Hollow Threat and the U.S. Plan To Quit the United Nations and Its Affiliated Organs"]

[Excerpts] U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has formally warned the 150 member countries of the International Telecommunications Union [ITU] that the United States will withhold its contribution and quit this union and other affiliated organs of the United Nations, including the General Assembly, if at the meeting in Nairobi, the capital of Kenya, they vote to expel Israel from the union. Before this warning, informed sources had predicted that the ITU in its present session would vote to exclude the regime occupying Jerusalem. This type of blackmail and threats by U.S. imperialism is not the first by the militarist statesmen in the Reagan administration. Rather it is the umpteenth time that the United States has shown this sort of reaction in its confrontation with a front opposing the Zionist regime and global imperialism.

George Shultz, the notorious capitalist and the foreign policy boss of the imperialist world, has asked the moderate Arab countries -- that is, his devoted servants -- and some of the nonaligned countries to withdraw their request to eject Israel from the United Nations.

Before the request to expel the Zionist regime from the ITU, the issue to eject this U.S. mercenary from the United Nations was raised and reviewed. Now the United States has shown a clear reaction to both requests. Prior to that, U.S. imperialism withheld its $8.5-million contribution from the UN International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA] when the Zionist regime's membership was suspended. U.S. imperialism also canceled its voluntary aid of $300,000 to the IAEA fund.

In connection with this threatening and blackmailing approach that U.S. imperialism has always adopted, there are several basic points worth discussing: First, at this juncture the recent tactics of global imperialism cannot be such a serious problem, because these threats indicate that U.S. imperialism has made the United Nations and other international organs so dependent on it and is dominating them. It can be concluded, therefore, that it will not pay, politically, for the United States to quit these organizations.

Second, the recent threat by U.S. imperialism shows the extent and intensity of the world-devouring America's support for its illegitimate offspring, the Tel Aviv regime. In fact, U.S. imperialism, with such clear (?opposition) to a logical move taken by 157 countries against the fascists and criminals of Tel Aviv, has shown its unstinting support for the Zionist regime and its approval of the crimes committed by this regime in Lebanon.

At this point it must be said that all the claims and remarks by U.S. officials on respecting international and social laws are baseless and hollow. The United States makes such remarks only to cover up its own crimes and those committed by its puppets in Lebanon, Palestine, Latin America and Black Africa.

The pain and suffering of human society, which have mostly been inflicted by the imperialists themselves, have never been and never will be important to the United States.

On the other hand, the U.S. threat to quit the United Nations precisely recalls the political situation in the thirties which culminated in the dissolution of the League of Nations on the eve of World War II.

Of course, it should not be forgotten that at present the United States has no fixed strategy to drag the world into a war. All it wants is peace, but an American and imperialist kind of peace. Through such deceitful strategy, U.S. imperialism tries on the one hand to depict itself as a peace-loving country while, on the other hand, it wants to impose its American peace by waging a limited nuclear war or by such bloody and criminal battles as the attack launched by the Tel Aviv regime against Lebanon.

The U.S. threat to quit the United Nations is another weapon for creating an imposed peace and is not very different from the imposed war created by the imperialists and Zionists.

The question is: Who is ruling Lebanon now and how was peace (?imposed) on that country? The short answer is: U.S. imperialism and Zionism, at the price of the massacre of tens of thousands of Muslim Palestinians and Lebanese and by making hundreds of thousands of men, women and children homeless, have been able to find a place for themselves in Lebanon; or as they say themselves, they have managed to restore peace in Lebanon. Thus, the recent threats by the Washington authorities are hollow and are made only for political gains and for the purpose of strengthening and stabilizing the Zionist regime.

Confrontation of such threats will only be possible through the creation of immense international action based on a struggle against imperialism and Zionism. This international action should have two parts:

First, the countries of the world should try to strengthen the Nonaligned Movement so that it can possess a constructive power in the international arena. Only an organization like this can stand against any imperialist or communist threat.

Second, within the present framework, the independent and free countries should try, through new and serious actions, to continue a practical struggle in the United Nations against international imperialism and Zionism and the bullies of the East and West -- those with the right of veto in the United Nations and its other organs.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,090

LD251730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,090 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The combatants on the fronts of the war between truth and falsehood, together with the warlike and struggling umma' of Iran, swear on the blood of the martyrs of the Islamic revolution and of the imposed war that they will defend the goals and hopes of dear Islam and protect the homeland to their last breath. With their unbreakable will and endeavors they will make Islamic Iran the base of the light of monotheism over all darkened lands in the East and West.

Some of the activities and efforts of the forces of Islam during the past 24 hours are hereby brought to your attention:

On the western fronts of the country, our brave combatants opened fire on enemy positions and succeeded in destroying a personnel carrier, two vehicles carrying personnel, one digging machine and one fieldgun belonging to the enemy. Two 130-mm guns and one vehicle of the Saddamist forces sustained considerable damage.

Also, our combatants by 1915 yesterday had defeated an offensive launched at 1730 by the enemy on one of the western fronts situated in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operation region. Having suffered casualties and damages, the enemy was forced to retreat and flee.

In the southern operational region, our combative forces defended their positions while returning enemy fire.

In the Abadan region, due to heavy-weapon fire by personnel of the Islamic Republic of Iran Navy, (?eight) observation posts and trenches and one enemy machinegun emplacement were set on fire and destroyed.

The gendarmerie heroes of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud and destroyed several equipment positions and infantry personnel entrenchments and killed a number of Saddam's soldiers.

Enemy mortar fire yesterday destroyed two houses in Abadan and wounded one of our compatriots. A section of a public building also caught fire.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

'MINIGROUP' MEMBERS KILLED IN MARIVAN REGION

LD252248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Summary] Early this morning the powerful fighters of Islam conducted operations in Chenareh, inflicting crushing blows on the enemies of Islam and mopping up a large area along the Marivan-Saqqez road. Here is a report form the Marivan correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

The fighters of Islam have achieved great success on the Marivan front. The operations, codenamed Ya Abul-Fazl, started early this morning in a region near the Marivan-Saqqez road. In the very first hours of the operations they achieved glorious successes. By 1700 today they had liberated a large part of the Marivan-Saqqez road, mopped up [six placenames indistinct] and killed a large number of members of American minigroups. The fighting brothers have full control of the liberated areas.

At 1600 today a large number of the people of Marivan and members of revolutionary organizations, carrying portraits of Imam Khomeyni, the great leader of the revolution, marched and drove through the streets and congratulated one another.

'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY' BASE 'SMASHED' IN ALAVAN

GF231721 Tehran IRNA in English 1705 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] Hamzeh military headquarters, Oct. 23, IRNA -- Muslim combatants supported by tribal men yesterday purged of counterrevolutionary elements a large area of about eight kms in the villages of Shal-abad, Salus, Varmishban, 'Aliabad, Dashtoghureh, Alavan and Gopez heights in the west of the country.

The armed counterrevolutionary elements sustained a heavy toll of casualties.

Related reports also say that the headquarters of the armed counterrevolutionaries in the village of Alavan was smashed during the operations yesterday, and a large haul of munitions and weapons were seized by the Muslim combatants and many insurgents were killed.

In other operations midway between Sanandaj and Marivan yesterday the (Malam-Safa), Mount Khazileh and the village of (Bolinl) were purged of hiding counterrevolutionary groups.

At least 50 armed outlaws were reported killed or wounded during the operations.

Also last night the counterrevolutionaries launched an attack on a military headquarters of the Muslim forces midway between Miando'ab, Bukan and Mahabad but were immediately repelled by Muslim combatants. One leader of the counterrevolutionary elements was killed in the operation.

IRANIAN FORCES ATTACK KORDESTAN VILLAGES

GF241732 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Sanandaj, Oct. 24, IRNA -- The strategic village of Turivar and 14 other suburban villages in Sanandaj, in Kordestan Province, were purged of the armed outlaws during two successful police operations carried out by the Islamic combatants on Saturday.

The liberation of these important villages and their surrounding points, the inhabitants of which were under heavy pressure by the counterrevolutionaries during the past few years, was a very important event.

Also, during these operations, five more heights were liberated in the said region.

Another outcome of the said purging operations, was the complete recapture of the villages of Vasi Olya and Vasi Sofla, in the Sanandaj region, which were among the important rallying places of the rebels.

The village of Turivar became a base for a large group of the armed outlaws in the wake of a confrontation with the armed forces in April 1980.

These insurgents launched sporadic subversive attacks on Sanandaj and its outskirts from their base here.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS ON FIGHTING IN KORDESTAN

GF241740 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] The attacks by Khomeyni's guards against the oppressed people of Kordestan and the bombing of cities and villages by helicopter gunships and the use of napalm continue. According to a report by a correspondent, in recent days Khomeyni's guards have started new attacks in areas around Mahabad, Bukan, Sar Dasht and Miando'ab. In the first attacks, around 360 guards were annihilated.

The armed combatants are dealing crushing and severe blows against the guards in the trenches, especially at night. The attacks and progress of Khomeyni's forces, which have been occurring along the Sar Dasht-Piranshahr road, using heavy artillery, tanks and other war materiel built by the Soviet Union, the United States and Israel, have been defeated by the Kurdish fighters.

According to this report, the news published by Khomeyni's propaganda machinery concerning their progress in attacks against the Kurdish fighters are absolute lies and Khomeyni's guards have not yet been able to capture areas under the control of the armed Kurdish fighters.

AZARBAYJAN KURDS RETURNING TO VILLAGES

LD231320 Tehran IRNA in English 0954 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 23, IRNA -- Muslim Kurds residing in West Azarbayjan Province are gradually returning back to their villages following the purging operations of the area from armed bandits and restoration of peace and security.

During the past few days some 40 trucks brought people and their belongings to Rabt District in Sar Dasht Governorate as the area was liberated from the domination of the counterrevolutionaries.

These people were forced to leave their residence due to the presence of counter-revolutionaries in the area.

'KDP SYMPATHIZERS' ON TRIAL FOR PLANTING BOMBS

GF241720 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 24 (IRNA) -- Two people charged with planting explosives in Imam Khomeyni Square, southern Tehran, were tried in the military revolutionary tribunal headed by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammadi-Reyshahri, here this morning. The court went into session to come out with the verdict.

According to the indictment, the two, Mohammad Saleh Ahmadi and Ghafur Darbandi, after contacts with the outlawed Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) had planted a 70 kgs bomb in a rangerover, drove it to Tehran and left it at Imam Khomeyni Square, on July 29th, 1982. However, the plot was discovered and the bomb was defused by security officials.

Ahmadi has confessed that he was also supposed to place a truck containing a bomb in front of the Interior Ministry. He has told the court that for this act of sabotage he was promised to receive some 250,000 rials (U.S. 30,000 dollars) from the outlawed KDP and had already received 30,000 rials of the said sum in advance.

During the trial, Ahmadi repented this act and told the court that he was unaware of the destructive power of the explosive materials.

The court said that the second offender, Darbandi, had contacts with the first offender as well as the KDP elements. He was said to be aware of the bomb and had volunteered to drive the car to Tehran, in return for money.

Bomb explosions in Tehran and provincial cities have so far claimed lives of a number of innocent people. Explosion of a powerful bomb in Naser Khosrow Street, southern Tehran, on Oct 1, martyred over 80 people and injured more than 700 others. In another terrorist bomb explosion in Tehran's Khayyam Street on Sept 6th, 20 people were martyred and another 100 were injured.

Trial of the two KDP sympathisers proves that the outlawed KDP has been involved in terrorist activities and aims at nothing but creating disorder and state of fear in the country. Contrary to the picture that the Western media has been portraying of the KDP and its aims and objectives, the experience of the past three years shows that this counterrevolutionary group has followed no goal but that of killing a large number of innocent people.

NVOI ASSAILS SIMILARITY OF IRANIAN, U.S. VIEWS

TA251221 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Washington's Hostile Measures"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Washington is still endeavoring to draw Turkey into the aggressive preparations of the NATO military pact. For this reason, too, America wants to provide the funds and expenses for the modernization of scores of Turkey's military airbases, to facilitate the takeoff and landing of more sophisticated and larger aircraft there. These bases will allegedly be used by NATO's armed forces when necessary. This means that America, should it conclude that its interests in the Middle East region are endangered, will use Turkey's territory as a stretegic springboard for the transfer of its armed forces to our region.

But this is only one side of the problem. As the Istanbul newspaper, CUMHURIYET, has written: The other side of the problem is that America intends to assign Turkey the role of gendarme in preserving America's interests in the Persian Gulf region. This newspaper points out that if Turkey accedes to this, then America will speed up the process of modernizing the Turkish Army, and will use the Asian part of Turkey's territory as a base for implementing military operations in the region.

In fact, for a long time now the Americans have not only been using Turkey as a military base, but at the same time as a base for carrying out subversive activities against revolutionary Iran. As we are aware, following the defeat of its effort to stifle the Iranian revolution through an economic boycott, Washington resorted to implementing subversive activities the aim of which is to overthrow our Islamic Republic's system.

It is specifically on Turkish soil that the experienced agents of the U.S. CIA have established the so-called Azadegan organization, consisting mainly of fugitive officers of the Imperial Army, and are training and equipping its members. At the end of last year U.S. Vice President Bush and then U.S. Secretary of State Haig reached an agreement with the leaders of the so-called Azadegan organization over a plan for military revolt against Iran. It is particularly these two high-ranking U.S. personalities who undertook to provide unlimited financial and military aid to Nazemi, former officer of the deceased shah's army, to organize the staging of a coup d'etat. Thus by placing the export of the counterrevolution within the framework of the U.S. Government's official policy, Washington has intensified its attacks on revolutionary Iran from Turkish territory.

The Reagan administration is openly continuing an undeclared war against Afghanistan. The United States, Great Britain, Egypt and Saudi Arabia are providing the Afghan counterrevolutionaries with weapons and money.

In order to support the counterrevolutionary forces, the Americans have stationed 2,000 members of their Rapid Deployment Force in our region. Part of these forces have been deployed in the Sinai Desert and are ready to jump off toward the oil-producing region of the Persian Gulf.

In the vast area in the vicinity of the Indian Ocean, as in Turkey, America has embarked upon the establishment of strategic bases and centers, one of the aims of which is the permanent deployment of its military forces. The vast U.S. war armada as well has been dispatched toward this region.

Mr Velayati, our homeland's minister of foreign affairs, during his speech at the recent UN General Assembly session, said that America's aggressive and open intentions with respect to the countries and nations of the Middle East were revealed in the course of Israel's attack on Lebanon. It has also become obvious that America is exploiting this development not only to consolidate its military presence in the region, but to impose the treacherous Camp David agreement on Arab governments.

All these are not a cause of amazement. On the other side of the ocean indifference toward international assemblies and toward existing mores and regulations in relations between governments has become the current vogue. It seems they think in Washington that if international legal mores prevent the implementation of their hegemonistic aims, it is tough luck because America is free and authorized to discard them. Of course, the imperialists would not have been disappointed if the situation had been like this, but the judgment of nations is something else. All nations, like our heroic nation, are constantly fighting against imperialism.

In general, our Islamic Republic has a clear anti-imperialist policy, and rightly considers world-devouring America to be its number one enemy. However, were we to talk about the attitude of some of our homeland's government figures toward the Afghan events, for example, then one should say that these officials have adopted a standpoint similar to the one adopted by those dependent on America, such as the leaders of the regimes of Pakistan, Israel, Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

In this case, who are the associates of revolutionary Iran? And how can we struggle against our number one enemy -- namely, world-devouring America -- when at this time, with respect to this very problem of revolutionary Afghanistan, for example, we are in the same rank with U.S. subservient regimes?

Our combat against the conspiracies of world-devouring America can be victorious only if our anti-imperialist policy is principled from all aspects.

TEHRAN REPORTS ON AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN OPERATIONS

GF240744 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] In fighting with the troops of the ruling regime in Afghanistan in Shah Juy in the southeastern part of the country, the Afghan mujahidin killed 22 government soldiers and wounded 45 others.

In these operations, the mujahidin destroyed 5 mortars, 2 heavy artillery guns, 2 machine-guns and 2 rifles belonging to the Afghan Government troops.

Also, the Afghan mujahidin caused damage to the Soviet Embassy in Kabul in an attack on it last week.